

TOMBSTONE EPITAPH.

Advertising rates made known at this office.

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

The Postoffice is open for general delivery on 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Money order Department open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

MAIL ARRIVALS.

From East and West at 12 m., departs 3 p. m.
Bisbee mail departs 6 a. m.; arrives 6 p. m.

A. & S. E. R. TIME CARD.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Bisbee, 7:00 a. m. Fairbank, 9:00 a. m.
Fairbank, 10:00 a. m. Bisbee, 12:30 p. m.
Daily, except Sunday. (Pacific time.)
BEN WILLIAMS, Supt.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Services as usual at the Methodist church to-morrow.

This year's crops are thriving well and promise an abundant harvest.

The scrip of Lincoln county, Nevada, is worth 10 to 12 cents on the dollar.

The Protections will purchase hats with the proceeds of their May Day dance.

The books for the school library have been sent for and will arrive in about two weeks.

W. D. M. miner is painting a handsome and unique sign for the Can Can restaurant.

Don't forget the Protection ball next Thursday night. The boys want some new head gear and will give a superb entertainment.

The unsightly pile of rubbish on Fourth street, near Allen, was removed during the week and the street presents its usual neat appearance again.

By a fire in Prescott last week J. A. Rodenburg's feed yard was partially destroyed and five valuable horses burned to death.

New potatoes will soon be in the market. Fresh vegetables are already being brought in and meet with quick sales at good prices.

Mrs. Denton, the youngest daughter of Mrs. Joel Lyall, of Sulphur Spring valley, died in this city last Tuesday night.

The Protection Hose Company will give a social dance at Mining Exchange Hall on the evening of May 1st. Prof. Wood, the blind violinist, will furnish the music.

The Nocala Herald announces the marriage in that city of John Rundle and Miss Ella Gardner on the 13th instant. Both parties are of Tombstone and were warmly congratulated on their return.

D. C. M. Lane and Miss Mary Frances Stevens were married at the residence of the former on the 19th instant, the chaplain at Fort Huachuca performing the ceremony.

The Huachuca country was visited by a heavy, soaking rain this week, which cheers up the stockmen. It was badly needed and will be of great benefit to that section.

A specimen of the crucifixion thorn of Palestine was lately discovered by Dr. Chandler south of Mesa. The species is said to be exceedingly rare outside of the Holy Land.—Phoenix Herald.

Extensive and handsome improvements are being made in the building formerly occupied by the Can Can restaurant, preparatory to occupancy by the Maison Dore.

The coming of another circus to this city is announced. The animals will parade the streets from early morn till the setting of the sun next Wednesday and the performance will begin when the result of the election is announced.

To those who are aching to "shake a foot" an opportunity will be given on the evening of May 1st at Mining Exchange Hall, when Protection Hose Company will give a social bon.

Daly, the murderer, is yet at large, in fact very much at large, and it is our chances for never getting to heaven were as good as his chances to escape early punishment for his crime we would invest in a furnace immediately as a preparatory measure.

Robert S. Hatch has not been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Territorial prison, although it would not be at all surprising if he should be appointed when the Dem. holdovers are fired out.

A few more showers like the one Wednesday night and the stockmen will be happy. The outlook for stock in this country is fair and there will be no cause for general complaint during the coming summer from present indications.

Our boys will go to Fort Huachuca to-morrow and cross hats with the soldiers, who will return the visit some time during next month. Tombstone wants some practice before going to Tucson, and they will probably get it, as the soldiers are said to be "lightning strikers."

A Comparison.

As some of the advocates of disincorporation are endeavoring to make votes by representing that the city property will be as safe under the Blinn act as under the present city charter, we herewith present a section from each law bearing on the point. It will be seen that according to the Blinn act the trustees can do as they please, while under the city charter the City Council can do nothing in the matter without a vote of the people. Comment is unnecessary.

Section 17, paragraph 164, of the proposed Blinn act, reads thus: "The Board of Trustees shall have the power to sell and convey, lease or rent, any real or personal property belonging to the corporation created by this act to such person or persons, and for such a price and terms, as they may deem expedient and advantageous to the interest of such corporation."

Section 9, page 318, of the present city charter, reads thus: "It shall be unlawful for the Mayor or Common Council of the city of Tombstone to purchase or sell any real estate without first having submitted the question of purchasing or selling such property to a vote of the qualified electors of said city."

Mr. Hassler has purchased the New York restaurant and will take possession next Thursday morning.

The public school will close on the 23d of next month, at which time there will be about \$1,300 on hand.

Necessary repairs and changes are being made at the Sterling Silver mill, a small force of men being employed.

Clerk Emanuel has a pet ankle; likewise a pet cane and an unutterable longing for a knowledge of a few more languages in which to express himself.

H. Buehman, the photographer of Tucson, has mailed to us a copy of a photograph of what he calls the "Arizona Bonanza." The photograph is cabinet size, and contains the faces of about 400 children, and they are more interesting than the New York 400. It is a fine specimen of photography.

G. R. Hood who is operating in the interest of a St. Louis mining company, leased four gold claims from Col. Ingraham in Gold Gulch district. These are the claims which were first located by S. D. Pinkard, who was killed by Victorio in 1882.—Clifton Clarion.

Simon Billing informed us on Thursday that his mine, the Bonanza, is looking better than ever before. He is now taking out rich ore, and a quantity which he brought to Globe several weeks ago will be held until he has enough to make a car load when it will be shipped to Socorro for reduction.—Globe Silver Belt.

A welcome and refreshing shower fell Wednesday night, accompanied by a heavy discharge of electricity. The air was heavily charged, and a flash of lightning would cause flashes from the points of all exposed iron and steel, in some instances the gas pipes in dwellings emitting a brilliant light accompanied by a snapping sound. No one was hurt and no damage was done except to the nerves of the timid.

The clerks were paralyzed last Sunday and at a meeting held as soon as the members could attend it was unanimously resolved that there were many things they could do but they couldn't play ball. The resolution was spread on the minutes and the members slowly and painfully adjourned to the several places where amica and court plaster could be procured.

G. H. Platt placed a suspicious looking black bottle on our table one day this week, causing the W. C. T. U. reporter much mental pain; but the reporter was relieved when informed that it was a new sauce which Mr. Platt manufactures from the mesquite root and chili. It is pleasant to the taste, and if Mr. Platt concludes to manufacture it for sale he will doubtless realize handsomely from it.

We are prepared to do fine work at reasonable prices but do not claim to do such work for eastern prices unless we can obtain our local supplies at eastern prices. We make no misrepresentations and false assertions and our work is our guarantee. And, further, we don't claim to be able to give complete satisfaction to all customers, for their ideas may differ from ours, but we are confident of giving them an agreeable surprise as regards quality, workmanship and prices.

The time is near at hand when pestilence and disease are liable to arise from filth and garbage collected in back yards and out-of-the-way places during the past winter and we urge the necessity of having such places cleaned and purified at once. Don't wait till disease has taken a fatal hold upon a loved one, but act immediately. Keep your own premises clean and have your neighbor do the same and you will not have the burden of a broken heart to lay at the feet of divine providence. Providence has already too much to bear from the wilful negligence of mankind.

Tarquois District.

This district is beginning to be an important factor in this county. Forty-eight men are on the payroll of Mr. Seaverns, and the properties are being put in first class shape for an immense output this summer. The new hoist on the Silver Hill is capable of hoisting 500 feet, and the shaft will probably be sunk to that depth. It is now down about 150 feet, and no her level has been started, yet the extent of the ore body has not been found. The tramway is nearly completed. Sufficient ore is being shipped to more than pay all expenses, and an immense ore dump is being piled up at the mine besides. It is more than probable that reduction works of some kind will be put up at these mines this summer if no lessening of the ore body occurs.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., held in Globe last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: G. M., W. H. Throne, Prescott; D. G. M., David Cohn, Tombstone; G. W., Alonzo Bailey, Globe; G. S., N. A. Mofford, Phenix; G. T., G. E. Brown, Prescott; Trustees, A. S. Coon, Kingman, W. N. Cummings, Nogales, N. H. McFarland, Tempe; Grand Marshal, James N. Jones, Bisbee; Grand Conductor, Charles E. Taylor, Globe; Grand Guardian, M. C. Copeland, Kingman; Grand Herald, Lou Volhe, Tempe. The Grand Lodge will meet in Bisbee next year.

Southern Nevada, and especially Lincoln county, is experiencing the business end of a boom because it has been officially announced that Union Pacific trains will be running within a few miles of that camp by the first of January next. The extension of the Utah Central from Midford to Southern California will open up a wonderful rich country which has heretofore lain idle for lack of transportation facilities. There are known to be great mountains of lead ore in this undeveloped region, of which the percentage of metal has never been tested, but in early days when prospectors in that country ran short of bullets they simply picked up a piece of ore anywhere on the mountain and melted it over an ordinary fire and cast all the bullets they desired. No attempt has been made to work this mine systematically as the distance to a railroad or the Colorado river has been too great to make the mine pay. In Southern Lincoln county are practically inexhaustible beds of rock salt large portions of which are transparent and easily mined. These salt beds are within easy distance of the Colorado river and have for years been mined on a limited scale, a large portion being hauled to the Bullionville. There are also large deposits of iron in the region through which the railroad will pass and the entire country abounds with ledges containing precious metals the richness and extent of which can only be learned by systematic work. That the railroad will benefit Arizona there can be no doubt, running as it will so near our northern and western boundary, and it means wealth for Arizona as well as for Southern California and Nevada.

New Amalgamating Process.

Messrs. Barber & Clarke are putting up a trial plant at Mammoth for the amalgamation of rebellious ores, known as the Raber process, and which gives promise of working an entire revolution in amalgamation. The process is hardly explainable, but consists in forcing the pulp from the sluice plates through a body of prepared amalgam, the preparation of which is a secret, but is something wonderful, as it will amalgamate iron or copper covered with grease, and seems to have an affinity for gold and silver no matter what combination of metals it is found in. If it is a success, and there is scarcely any doubt of it, it will be a grand thing for the Mammoth Company, as heretofore a good deal of their gold has passed off in the tailings and was as good as lost.—Tucson Citizen.

Phil Asins was fired at by Indians, at daylight on the 10th, near Jacob Lauffer's place on Turkey Creek. They fired 7 or 8 shots at long range. He shot twice at them in return while they were on the run. It is stated that there were five Indians in the party, although Mr. Bonquot's letter to Sheriff Ryan makes no mention of the number.—Globe Silver Belt.

The Eureka Sentinel says the boy with the knee braces is a poor marble player generally. It is the boy with the baggy trousers, who wipes his nose on his coat sleeve and rubs his hands in the dirt before shooting, that has the most marbles in his pocket.

Special timber agent Bowman recently visited the Chiricahua mountains and found the public domain thereabouts being rapidly denuded of timber. Efforts are to be made to stop it, and to prevent large cattle companies from fencing in government lands to the detriment of others.—Clifton.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the Cal. Fig Syrup Company.

SOME INTERESTING READING.

Two "Epitaph" Correspondents Pay Their Respects to the Board of Supervisors.

The following correspondence will repay perusal by our taxpayers who take any interest in the management of our county affairs:

BABACOMARI RANCH, A. T., April 18, 1890.

EDITOR EPITAPH:—Herewith enclosed I send you a communication from Dr. Goodfellow, which should be very interesting reading to every taxpayer in Cochise county. If the whole county management of a majority of the Board is similar, in extravagance and utter disregard of the law, to the way which the doctor has shown us in his letter they have cared for our costly county hospital, and it is natural to infer that it is not surprising that our tax rate last year reached the significant figures of four dollars and a quarter of a cent on the \$100 of taxable property. So far as their own taxes go to show, Messrs. Coffman and Montgomery have no property to speak of in Cochise county, and can take the stage any morning in Tombstone on short notice and seek different scenes, where their financial genius will be better appreciated. But what about the taxpayers who will have to suffer for their misdeeds? I commend their acts to the care of the EPITAPH which I hope will be fully capable of looking after them.

Yours truly,

C. M. BRUCE.

C. M. BRUCE—Dear Sir:—In response to your request for information in regard to mismanagement of county affairs, accompanied by flagrant violation of the laws by those who were elected and sworn to uphold them, the following facts may be pertinent:

The last legislature passed two bills—one "defining the qualifications of office holders and employees in public institutions"; the other, a bill providing for the care of the indigent sick. In open and premeditated defiance of the first law, the Board of Supervisors have gone on employing and paying a Chinaman as cook in the hospital ever since they were aware of the illegality of so doing. Whether there are other illegal employees or not, I do not know.

The indigent sick bill is a good one and, had its provisions been carried out in good faith, for the past months it should have been in force, there would have been a saving to the county of about \$2,000. To demonstrate this a retrospective glance is necessary.

Prior to 1885 Cochise county did, as did, and still do, all the other counties of the Territory, in regard to the care of their indigent sick, advertise for proposals and let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. Whether this is the proper system to follow or not, is not the question under discussion. We are now considering economy, not philanthropy. At any rate, it has worked well and satisfactorily for the twenty-five years of our territorial existence.

The average price paid for the care of the indigent sick, throughout the Territory—barring this county—is \$1 per day per patient. Up to 1885, the price paid in Cochise county never averaged that figure. With the incoming of Mr. Theodore White and Mr. John Montgomery, in 1885, began the era of mismanagement in county hospital affairs.

They concluded that the county should own and manage its own hospital. Accordingly they advertised for bids for a building. The contract was let for about \$2,600 but before the building was finished it had cost about \$7,000, and even then it was incomplete, subsequent expenditure of two or three thousand dollars being needed to make a hospital out of it. After completion they installed their "doctor," and by the close of the year the hospital and the care of the indigent sick, including cost of hospital building, had cost the taxpayers of Cochise county nearly \$14,000; and this with an average of only ten patients per day for ten months of the year, which, as any one can see, made the cost per patient per day something like \$3.50, as against 95 cents the preceding year. There has been no year since that, and with an average of only eight or nine patients per day, that the care of the indigent sick and the hospital has cost less than eight thousand dollars; making a grand total for the five years of \$40,000. Had the old system been pursued, taking the average of patients as reported—eight or nine per day—the cost would have been about \$14,500; a difference of \$25,500; \$5,000 a year added to the burdens of the taxpayers of the county to gratify the whims of Mr. Theodore White and Mr. John Montgomery, the latter especially.

When the present Board of Supervisors became aware last Spring that there was a law requiring them to act for the best interests of the county, they entered into a conspiracy to nullify it, and have evaded it up to the present time, and in so doing have added about \$2,000 unnecessarily to the county indebtedness.

Instead of complying with the law at once, they delayed for a month, then advertised as required. They did not, as is customary, call for bonds to accompany the bids. Two bids were put in—one (a straw bid, and they knew it), for forty cents per day per patient, accompanied by no bond; the other for one dollar and twenty-five cents per day, which was accompanied by a perfected bond for the statutory amount. The award was made to the lowest bidder and ten days given in which to file a bond. No bond was filed until two days after the expiration of the time granted. Then the contention was that another bond ought to be required, so thirty days further extension of time was allowed. In the meanwhile the Court Commissioner granted an injunction restraining the Board from acting under the law. This was vacated without even an attempt to defend it when Judge Barnes came to hear the case, thus demonstrating conclusively the conspiracy which had been entered into. Since that time the Board has done nothing, and so far as it is possible to tell, intends to do nothing until compelled. Whether it can continue this course indefinitely remains to be tested.

Had the Board acted in good faith, and awarded the contract to the lowest "responsible" bidder, the cost of maintaining the indigent sick for the seven months ending December 31, 1889, instead of being about \$4,500, would have been about \$2,000, a difference of about \$2,500 added to the county debt to gratify Mr. Coffman and Mr. Montgomery, neither of whom are in reality taxpayers.

To a "man up a tree," the actions of the Board seem to indicate what is called "malfeasance in office"—a misdemeanor or felony according to the gravity of the offense.

If I have not made this affair and its consequences perfectly clear to you, I shall be glad to supply you with other data and corroborative evidence which will be conclusive, even to the most skeptical.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE GOODFELLOW.

Tombstone, January 2, 1890.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing the grand jury has come and gone and made the usual vapid report upon county affairs. In it was quoted the following by the Board of Supervisors that the hospital had cost only \$5,500 for the entire year, when reference to the reports of the County Physician and the books of the Board would have demonstrated that the cost for the nine months only of 1889 to October 1st, had been \$5,400, which, with a quarter yet to be added, would have made the amount over \$7,000 for the year 1889. Vide grand jury reports.

Since the first writing also, the Board have again gone through the game of receiving bids for the care of indigent sick. This time they were compelled to award the contract to a responsible bidder but imposed such extra-legal conditions in the contract that the successful bidder declined to sign it and hospital affairs are in statu quo.

From the report of the Pima county Board of Supervisors, the cost of maintaining the county hospital of that county for 1889 was \$3,888, with an average of fourteen or fifteen patients; less than half the cost of that of Cochise county, and with double the number of patients.

The taxpayers of Cochise county have much for which to thank their Board of Supervisors. As matters now stand property is virtually confiscated, the owner being allowed use of it at a high rental.

G. G.

J. H. Velton, an old miner and prospector of this county, came into our office Sunday, with a pair of sandals, made from the Spanish dagger, which he had found in a room of the cave dwellers, 12 miles northeast of Clifton, at Sunset Peak. Mr. Velton also had specimens of crystallized lime, which he had broken from the ceiling of one of the rooms. The delicate, frosty formation was indisputable evidence of the age it required to complete the beautiful straw-colored specimens he has secured from these rooms. If these sandals were made and worn by the cave dwellers, the material from which they were made is sufficient evidence to us that it is the most lasting known. We have miles of this Spanish dagger growing upon our plains and mountaintops that has been considered worthless. Mr. Velton is going back to clear out some of the rooms which are partially filled with guano, to make further researches, and, if possible, to find more evidence about the peculiar people. We wish him success.—Clifton Clarion.

The fact has been abundantly proven that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the most prompt, most reliable and most successful medicine yet discovered for acute throat and lung diseases, such as coughs, colds and croup. For sale by H. J. Feto.

FOUND OF THE DESERT.

A Strange Winged Monster Discovered and Killed on the Huachuca Desert.

A winged monster, resembling a huge alligator with an extremely elongated tail and an immense pair of wings, was found on the desert between the Whetstone and Huachuca mountains last Sunday by two ranchers who were returning home from the Huachucas. The creature was evidently greatly exhausted by a long flight and when discovered was able to fly but a short distance at a time. After the first shock of wild amazement passed the two men, who were on horseback and armed with Winchester rifles, regained sufficient courage to pursue the monster and after an exciting chase of several miles succeeded in getting near enough to open fire with their rifles and wound it. The creature then turned on the men, but owing to its exhausted condition they were able to keep out of its way and after a few well directed shots the monster partly rolled over and remained motionless. The men cautiously approached, their horses snoring with terror, and found that the creature was dead. They then proceeded to make an examination and found that it measured about ninety-two feet in length and the greatest diameter was about fifty inches. The monster had only two feet, these being situated a short distance in front of where the wings were joined to the body. The head, as near as they could judge, was about eight feet long, the jaws being thickly set with strong, sharp teeth. Its eyes were as large as a dinner plate and protruded about half way from the head. They had some difficulty in measuring the wings as they were partly folded under the body, but finally got one straightened out sufficiently to get a measurement of seventy-eight feet, making the total length from tip to tip about 160 feet. The wings were composed of a thick and nearly transparent membrane and were devoid of feathers or hair, as was the entire body. The skin of the body was comparatively smooth and easily penetrated by a bullet. The men cut off a small portion of the tip of one wing and took it home with them. Late last night one of them arrived in this city for supplies and to make the necessary preparations to skin the creature, when the hide will be sent east for examination by the eminent scientists of the day. The finder returned early this morning accompanied by several prominent men who will endeavor to bring the strange creature to this city before it is mutilated.

Perhaps the readers of the EPITAPH would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as directed, as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold as quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. 50 cent and one dollar bottles for sale by H. J. Feto.

Wm. Pickett, Superintendent of the Quijota mines near Tucson, and John Campbell, of Tucson, in company with Wm. Lyle and wife and Hank Donnelly, of San Francisco, have been in our camp for several days, looking at the mining property located in Gold Gulch, with a view of purchasing a group of mines in that rich camp. Mr. Pickett has been here before, looking at this property and from his report upon them, the other named gentlemen and capitalists returned with him for a further inspection. The information we could gather from them was, that they expressed themselves as more than pleased with the indications, and thought we had the best mineral district in the great Southwest. We feel justified in stating that there will be a mining deal effected soon, which will be of more than ordinary importance. The gentlemen chartered an extra train and left us Sunday morning on the Arizona and New Mexico Railway for Lordsburg, so as to connect with the Southern Pacific for Tucson.—Clifton Clarion.

Strangers who are visitors to our city should go to the Maison Dore restaurant if they want to be healthy and happy. Anything cooked to order on short notice and the tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Uneasy lies the head of the Wham robbers. At the close of the great trial it was believed that the end had been reached, but on the strength of newly discovered evidence the case is again to be opened up and the liberties of the late defendants once more placed in jeopardy. Of course it would be idle and impolitic to predict the outcome of the next trial, but it is understood that the case is to be as vigorously prosecuted and as stubbornly defended as when first before the court.—Tucson Citizen.

Sharp Trick.

Henry Barrett and Bud Jones, while riding the range southeast of St. Johns, came across the carcasses of three steers which had been killed. Sheep-herding beef eaters are becoming very sharp now a days in hiding their work. They kill a steer, strip the hide from one-half the carcass, cut all the meat from the bones on the side skinned, turn the animal over so that the side skinned will be uppermost and have the appearance of having been unmolested. Any one riding the range, coming across the carcass, would naturally think the animal had died a natural death, but if they were to take the trouble to investigate a little more closely, would find that half the hide, as well as half the meat was gone. A mayordomo for a large sheepman in New Mexico, said to these gentlemen, in speaking of the case of Brown and Carr, charged with killing one of Judge Pratt's cattle, that they were fools and that he always killed his beef in the brush; that if any one should ride up on him while he was engaged in the job, that he would try to kill the man. We have no doubt the fellow told the truth, and that he did, and would do, just as he said.—St. Johns Herald.

The Optic, of Las Vegas, New Mexico, prints the following truthful item: "Oh, he is only a barkeeper." How little some people think, when they make use of such expressions as the above, "Only a barkeeper." Do you ever stop to think that "only a barkeeper" has a heart just the same as yours? Do you know that he is made from the same kind of dust that made you? That the cry of want rings in his ears just as loudly as in yours, and that his heart responded just as quickly as yours to help his fellow man? Let an unfortunate mortal, man or woman, come to that point in life where alms are to be asked, and we would send them just as quickly to "only a barkeeper," as to your crowded churches, and be as sure of a helping hand."



Pioneer Establishment.

(Ritter Building)

ALLEN STREET, OPPOSITE O. K. CORRAL.

FRARY & Co., Managers.

The largest and finest stock of Undertaking Goods in Arizona. We are prepared to do all work in our line in a first class manner. ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED.

Bodies Embalmed

Or temporarily preserved at a trifling expense for shipment.

Satisfaction Given in All Respects.

Orders left at the O. K. Stable will receive prompt attention.

ALLEN WALKER, FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

For Sale.

A No. 6 Charter Oak stove and usual utensils; been in use only two months. Apply at this office.

The farmers of the country surrounding Flagstaff furnish other markets with potatoes, a strong point showing that this part is not a barren waste spot so far as agricultural pursuits are concerned.—Flagstaff Democrat.

Mr. John Gandolfo informs us that he has picked a number of perfectly ripe figs from his trees. These, so far as we know, are the first of the spring crop and demonstrate beyond denial the grand possibilities afforded by the deep rich lands and sunny skies of Yuma. There is no section in America that can rival our county in the early maturity of its fruits, by weeks and even months, and the entire country is rapidly awakening to the fact.—Yuma Times.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.